make you strong, wise, and good, and it is the rule for me to eat what will make me strong, wise, and good, Our rules may, and probably do, differ very greatly. A rule which serves for one may be the means of destroy-ing another. Men have suffered and died for the sake rule which serves for one may be the means another. Men have surfaced and died for the sake ing another. Men have surfaced and died for the sake of raies, forgetting the more important principles. They have strained at gnats and swallowed cameis. The law have strained at gnats and swallowed cameis. The law have strained at gnats and wallowed cameis. The law have strained at gnats and wallow the law whether or not I salt unportant. I must obey the law whether or not I san understand it, because, if for no other reason, it is san understand it, because, if for not we are to disabuse I must keep it. Let us remember that we are to disabuse our minds forever of such a supposition as this, that God our minds forever of such a supposition as this, that God our minds forever of such a supposition as this, that God has made a law to shut evil out from us. God made you a reason, ing animal, as Ho made you a feeling animal, and the laws of God and nature, in order that we may stand the laws of God and nature, in order that we may stand the laws of God and nature, in order that we made such laws abude by them. Whether we would have made such laws abude by them. Whether we would have made such laws abude by them, whether we would have made such laws. the use of God and mature, in order that we may in the laws of God and mature, in order that we may in the laws of them. Whether we would have made such laws of them, the laws in the consequence, the laws and therefore concludes that they are such laws, and therefore concludes that they are such laws, and therefore concludes that they are such laws, and therefore concludes that they are such or great work in the same of God. A law of a bolief. The Sabbath is a law of God. A law of a solief. The Sabbath is a law of God. A law of a series and though it may not be in type or endom to stone, yet it is all the same a law. The unitary is the universal working of good. God has in the Sabbath law as much in the horse which Mr. ears for as in the conductors and drivers, or in who patronize the itness of horse-cars. I know about the nature of sleep, but I know it is a law of und do not question about it. A man may keep one, two, three, or even more nights, but in time, end to remain awake, it will make him mad; and an who does not take eight hours sleep out of te one, two, terce, of even that each term and; and man who does not take eight hours sleep out of twenty-four paust suffer the effects of his rash-sooner or later. Napoleon could for months time sustain himself with only four hours heep daily, but he was not a healthy man, it was this slock of proper sleep which weakened mentally and physically, and added the last unforted chapter to his career. Had he taken eight hours set, where he took only four, he would have conditioned and the state of grace to sleep and the eat, and we should regard as such. Every animal must have for rest not one-third of each day, but one-seventh of each besides. If we do not take it we must pay the lity. It is not religion alone that teaches this, ricace demonstrates it as a fact.

Experience demonstrates it as a fact.

I wish to have the law observed in your life, because the law is given by your Father. Whatever He bids you, ite hids as your Father. Wherever our Father is, there is Heaven, and even when we have violated His haw we can come up to Him and ask His pardon, and He will receive and forgive.

STEADFASTNESS OF PURPOSE.

The Rev. E. L. Magoon, D.D., of Philadelphia, reached at the Tabernacie Baptist Church, Second-ave eyes look right on," Proverbs, chap, iv., verse 25. Among the unportant maxims to be found in the chapm which the text is chosen, said the speaker, the sible if his eyes were turned to the right hand estly, manfally ! "Keep thy heart with all dill s an impossibility without a far-reaching clearsightedness, without this straightforwardness. Young at any moment. In living, grow young, oleness and singleness it will be sinless and pleness of spirit, let the babit of the mind be simpli-y. The thought in the mind of the wise man is that

RELIGION OF AMERICAN POETS

pretty full abstract of Mr. Chadwick's lecture:

It is the fortune—not necessarily the misfortune—of Bryant's poetry to be exceedingly limited in its range. He has worked one vein in the great mine of verse. Longfellow and Lowell and Whittier have worked many. He has worked this vein with great success, inding in it gold of the purest quality; but neither the amount not the variety of his acquisitions is anywhere near equal to the quantity or variety of poetle treasure which his fellow-barns have heaped together. So far as the amount is concerned there is here no reason for regret. Bryant has been saved from over abundance of poetical production by the exigencies of his editorial position. It has been his good fortune not to be a poet by profession. His verses have been inspired by fit occasions, not by his publisher. He has not been obliged to multiply them in order to increase his means of sustemance. A great deal is said nowadays about the motive in works of art. written nor printed anything because of such extrinsic inspiration. Recently a friend gave me a lead pencil. It was not of superior quality, but was suggestive as lead pencils are only seldom. It was marked "John Thoreaco, manufacturer," and recalled to my mind a story about Henry Thoreau, son of this John, I once heard told by Mr. Emerson. Henry applied himself, as the story goes, to his father's crift, believing he could make a better pencil than was then in use. After completing his experiments, he exhibited his work to chemists and articles in Bosten, and having obtained their certificates to its equality with the best London pencils, he returned nome contented. His friends congratulated him that he had now opened his way to fortune. But he replied that he should never make another pencil. "Why should If" said he. "I wend not do again what I have done onee." written por printed anything because of such extrinsic

But at the same times in must be concerned the lyric faculty. His prose even is often musical. His poem "Humble Bee" for its kind is so good that Shelley's "Saylark" is not better. The same lyric faculty that made this poem possible finds expression in various poems of country and freedom, inspired by our great fight with disvery, both in its earlier and later stages, first discussion and then battle. Emerson is scholar, thinker, rectuse, philosopher, but first and always man and an American.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

BANK TRREGULARITIES.

PARTICULARS OF THE TRANSACTIONS OF THE LATE PRESIDENT OF THE GERMAN-AMERICAN BANK. The irregularities in the German-American Bank continued to be the sensation in financial circles on Saturday, where all the persons interested are we.iknown. The Directors of the Bank are Chauncey T. Bowen of Chicago, Adolph Engler, George Gravenhorst, Marcellus Hartley, Jeshua Hendricks, Gerhard Janssen, Frederick Kuhne, Alexander Klingenberg, M. H. Levin, Frederick Meissner, Emil Magnus, Francis Moran, John F. Pupke, Thomas J. Pope, David Salomon, Joseph Seligman, Jonas Sonneborn, Frederick Vilmar, and Frederick Von Bernuth.

They feel keenly the discreditable notoriety which attaches to the institution by reason of Mr. Sauer's operations, and pledge their henor that the bank is not af feeted pecuniarily beyond the extent of about \$30,000, which is one-half of their surplus.

Emil Sauer, the late President, before his connection with the German-American Bank, was a member of the Exchange-place. He was also dentified in a reputable manner with politics, having been a member of the Committee of Seventy and other organizations. He was engaged on Saturday in arranging his papers, preparatory to removing them from the bank.

Mr. David Salomon, the acting President of the bank, said in response to the inquiries of a TRIBUNE reporter, was correct, with the exception of that portion which jealousy and no effort to get rid of Mr. Sauer until his own acts compelled the Board to dismiss him.

ment was as follows: Mr. Sauer purchased warehouse sites on Gowanus Bay, in Brooklyn, last Sammer, for if furniture and silver, and his life insurance policies 485,000, which have a cash value of between 86,000 and 30. As this failed to make up the necessary amount, directors on Friday resolved unanimously that Mr. er should no longer be President, and sent him a lee to that effect. Whether the loss of the bank uld be greater or less depended upon the condition should be greater or less depended upon the condition of the real estate market, which at present was very dull; in no case, however, did he think the loss would exceed \$30,000. In answer to inquiries, Mr. Salomons said that no measures would be taken to prosecute Sauer. It was learned that valuing the property offered by Sauer in restitution at \$35,000, that person's friends had offered to make good the balance of \$30,000 on condition that he should be retained in his position as President of the Bank, but this proposition was rejected, An election to fill the vacancy caused by the dismissal of President Sauer will soon be held.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION TO BE HELD TO-NIGHT-AN OPPOSITION TICKET TO BE PLACED IN THE

The annual election of the Tammany Soelety or Columbian Order will be held to-might in the est from the fact that two tickets will be run. For nearly 20 years there has been no active opposition to the reguin 1871, William M. Tweed was Grand Sachem. it was thought best by the majority of the members that an entirely new Board of Sachems should be chosen. The Tammany Society is a benevoand of late years whoever has obtained the ascendency in the Tammany Hall General Committee has also ruled in the Tammany councils of the Tammany Society.

The following are those now holding office: Grand Saenem, Augustus Sachell; Sachems, John Keily, John W. Chanier, Samuel J. Tilden, Abram S. Hewitt, Abraham R. Lawrence, Thomas Dunlau, Wim. C. Conner, Nathaniel Jarvis, Ir., Miles B. Andrus, John Fox, James B. Nienolson, Edward L. Donnelly, Wim. H. Wickham; Treasurer, Arthur Leary; Segamore, Charies H. Haswell; Secretary, Joel D. Stevens; Wiekinkie, John D. Newmun; Affred T.I. Ackert, Scribe of the Council of Sachems. Of these, it was understood that Judge Lawrence will decline a renomination. He has not attended a meeting of the Council since he was elected to the bench of the Supreme Court, last November. There is understood to be a coldness between Sheriff Conner and John Keily, arising from a contest for ascendency in the Tammany Association in Conner's content by the Council Sheriff Conner and John Keily, arising from a contest for ascendency in the Tammany Association in Conner's content by the Council Sheriff Council Research Council Counc The Rev. John W. Chadwick, pastor of the Second Unitarian Church, at Chinton and Congress-sts. Brookiya, deliver-d last evening the fourth of his series of lectures, or "Vesper Tailes," as they are termed by him, on the general subject of "The Reigion of Our Poets." The first of this course was delivered Dec. 21 last, the special subject being "Longfellow," The second, given on Jan. 18, was on "Whittler," and the third, delivered on March 15, on "Lowell." The special subject of Mr. Chadwick's discourse has evening was "Bryant and Emerson." The address consisted largely et the reading of carefully-chosen passages from the works of the two poets, those being accepted that most brightly reflected the religious belief of the writers and displayed to the best advantage their merits as poets. Interspersed between the quotations were words of explanation and comment. Below is a pretty full abstract of Mr. Chadwick's lecture:

It is the fortune—not necessarily the misfortune—of Bryant's poetry to be exceedingly limited in its cange. He has worked this vain with great mine of verse. Longfellow and Lowell and Whittler have worked many. He has worked this vain with great mine of verse. Longfellow and Lowell and Whittler have worked many. He has worked this vain with great mine of verse. Longfellow and Lowell and Whittler have worked many. He has worked this vain with great mine of the variety of his acquisition is anyware to the regular ticket. It is claimed that members who are said to oppose the regular ticket. It is claimed that members who are said to oppose the regular ticket. It is claimed that members who are said to oppose the regular ticket. It is claimed that members who are said to oppose the regular ticket. It is claimed that members who are said to oppose the regular ticket. It is claimed that members who are said to oppose the regular ticket. It is claimed that members who are said to oppose the regular ticket. It is claimed that members who are said to oppose the regular ticket. It is claimed that members w

A BROOKLYN CHURCH DIFFICULTY. The troubles at the Grand-st. Methodist Protestant Church assumed yesterday a very serious aspect. At the Society meeting on Friday evening it was decided by a large majority that the Rev. T. T. Kendrick should resume his office as paster and preach as usual on Sunday. Some of the members of the church applied to Judge Neilson on Saturday afternoon, and obtained from him an injunction restraining Mr. Kendrick from preaching yesterday in the Grant-st. Church. Under-Sheriff Dygert was intrusted with the service of the injunction upon Mr. Kendrick, but up to midnight on Sat-urday the latter could not be found, and the papers were therefore not served at all, as they could not be legally served on Sunday. At about 1630 a. m. yesterday a large number of persons gathered around the church and expressed surprise at not finding the doors open. By the usual hour for consequent the wave to fortune. But he replied that he should tower make another penelt. "Why should It" said the lovers was another penelt. "Why should It" said the lovers of poetry would be about as opinion one." A like disposition among poets would reduce their writings to small fraction of their present bulk, and the lovers of poetry would be about as opinion as they are now. After we have one fairly got the teste of a man, after it have one fairly got the teste of a man, after it have one fairly got the teste of a man, after it have one fairly got the teste of a man, after it have one fairly got the teste of a man, after it have one fairly got the teste of a man, after it have one that he can do for us. We shall not quarrel, therefore, with the amount of Br; and's work, because it is so small. There is enough of it to reveal him perfectly. Nor shall we quarrel with the narrow boundaries between which his muse deposits itself. Bryant has united in himself in quite a marvelous manner the functions of the edition and the poet. Whether the form of the misself in quite a marvelous manner the functions of the edition and the poet. Whether media the entire Slavery reform. For your, as a man, can do monty. That one thing, but as a poet on and one only. That one thing is to bring the wonder and the beauty of external nature to contrast its solem at seaddrastness with itself settingness of our mortanity. The poetry of young men is almost many the statished to man, can do money. That the thing is to bring the wonder and the beauty of external nature for the poet has although not been adverted that none of those present would refer a section of the stide of that "light which has been adverted that one of the seems of shall be considered that the following the seems of the carried that the differences as a congregation had been carried that the construction of the stide of all our nature poets it has not been such as a poet of mature, and of all our nature poets it has been accused of from seems of the seems of the see the beginning of the services the congregation numbered several hundred persons and filled the sidewaik

been a decided improvement in the practice in the Hespital during the year, and that its present condition is good. Warden Liseomb reported that on Friday two convicts named John Madigan and Thomas Doanelly, employed as carsumen in the guard-boat, embraced the opportunity while the guard, named Mack, was fixing his carbine, to row to the Long Island shore and make their escape. Madigan had only twelve days of a year's sentence to serve, and Donnelly one month and thirteen days of a five months' sentence. Mack, the guard, was dismissed for negligence in allowing the escape.

AN ABANDONED SHIP SAVED. The ship Puritan, owned in Boston and comnanded by Capt. Doane, sailed from Manila for New-York on December 24. She had on board a large cargo of hemp and sugar, consigned to N. H. Brown & Co. of this city. Her voyage was prosperous though somewhat stormy until, when nearing Sandy Hook, she suddenly went ashore on the outer middle sandbar, south-east of the Hook. Her condition was precarious, as she began filling soon after striking the bar, and in half an hour the vessel had three feet of water in her hold. The chance of saving the vessel seemed hopeless to captain, and a steam-tng was signaled, while all prepared to abandon the ship. After considerable difficulty and delay, the officers and crew neceeded in reaching the steam-tug Cyclops by means of the ship's boats. All papers and articles of value were saved. The vessei was discovered by the captains attempted to save her. After some difficulty the vessel was again affoat and was towed by the tug-boats to a was run on the beach. Assistance from the extent free from water. She was then again taken in

The Council of the Workingmen's Industrial Political Association met on Saturday evening at Masonic Hall, in East Thirteenth-st., James Connolly presiding. The chairman protested against the discharge of foreign-born citizens by the Commissioners of Emigration. The discharge of a large number of employes by the Department of Parks excited a long discussion, and a committee of five was appointed to wait to-day on the Park Commissioners to demand that the requested to give the Council a hearing with re-pard to the Tempkins-square meeting, the police and Park Commissioners to be present and hear the charges. The Committee on Legislation reported resolutions in favor of the United States Government recognizing Cuba as a nation; according them beligerent rights with equal privileges in the ports of the United States, and of observing strict neutrality. Resolutions were adopted representing that, as the bankers had endeav-ored to induce the President to veto the Finance bill, the workingmen should send 1,000 men to Washinaton to urge the President to sanction any Congressional measure which should expand the currency to the wants of the working classes.

In the seizure room at the Custom-house there were, on Saturday, over \$16,000 worth of silks, laces, and other articles, which had been seized on the Charles N. Brackett and Inspector R. Fideau of Col. Frank E. Howe's department. These goods included 52 es-4,265 yards-of black silk, 340 yards of striped silk. 95 yards of grenadine, a long black lace shawl, 3 silk robe, 17 pairs of silk hose, 39 pairs of kid gloves, 5 sets of gold enameled jewelry, and other arti-5 sets of gold enameied jeweiry, and other articles. These goods were contained in hine trunks and a bar, which had all been checked by an inspector. They were coming to a small importer of silks and laces, whose name the officials refuse to give, and who is supposed to have left the city as soon as he heard of the scizure of the goods, as he cannot now be found. Nor can the declaration appertanting to the goods be found. The goods were seized for violation of Section 4. Act of July, 1863, and Section 50. Act of March 2, 1799, for landing goods without a permit, and not in the manifest. The officers who made the seizure claim that they are now investigating the matter, and decline to give the name of the inspector who passed the goods, presumably by collusion with the importer who tried to smuggle them.

PROBABLE CONFIRMATION OF HENRY E. ROW-LAND.

The Board of Aldermen will hold a special meeting to-day for the purpose of taking up the nomina-tion of Henry E Howland as Police Commissioner. It is nderstood that the friends of ex-Judge Howland have succeeded in inducing a sufficient number of the have succeeded in inducing a since it induce in a case Aldermen to promise to vote for Mr. Howland to render his confirmation certain. The Aldermen who are understood to be favorable, are President Vance, Aldermen Morris, Cooper, Billings, Faiconer, Koch, Kohr, Van Schnick, and possibly Ottendorfer and Monbeimer. It is probable also, that the appeal for aid from the Mayor of New Orleans for the sufferers by the disastrous data. ods throughout the State will be acted on.

THE COURTS.

SEIZURE OF BOOKS AND PAPERS. THE SEIZURE ACT OF 1807 DECLARED CONSTITU-

TIONAL BY JUDGE BLATCHFORD-THE RETURN OF PLATT & BOYD'S BOOKS AND PAPERS OR

DERED. During the months of June and July 1873. B. G. Jayne made, upon information and belief, three affidavits and complaints to the effect that Platt & Boyd had defrauded the revenue by importing plate glass at an undervaluation. Upon those affiliavits and com-plaints Judge Blatchford of the United States District Court issued three warrants for the seizure of Piatt & Boyd's books and papers, and they were accordingly taken into the custody of United States Marshal Fiske.

After the lapse of several weeks, Platt & Boyd endeavored to learn something about their seized property from the Marshal. He referred them to Jayne, who in turn referred them to United States District-Afterney Bliss. Deriving no satisfaction from Mr. Bliss, Platt & Boyd, through their attorneys, Stanley, Brown & Clarke. presented to Judge Blatchford a petition for the release of their books and papers, and for the vacation of the

warrants under which they were seized.

The principal question discussed on the hearing of the petition was as to the constitutionality of the statute under which the warrants referred to were issued.

under which the warrants referred to were issued. That statute says:

Whenever it shall be used to appear to the satisfaction of the Jodge of the Divited Court, "by complaint and sufficient, that any frame on the revenue has been committed by any horson or persons in terested, or in any way empaged, in the importance of merchandise, and Judge shall forth with issue his sarrant furced to the marshal of the district, requiring saids marshall sarrant forced to the marshall of the district, requiring saids marshall formed is alleged to have been committed, and to fake possession of such foods and appear and produce them before the said Judge, and any involves, books, or supers, so seized shall be subject to the order of said judge, who shall show the examination of the same by the Collector. And examine or by any officer duly authorized by said judge as long as, in his optimion, the retention thereof may be necessary, but no warrant can be complained with the fraud alleged, the nature of the same, and the importance of sine fraud alleged, the nature of the same, and the importance in respect to which it was committed, and the papers to be supported by the first of the former of the same, and the importance of the which it was committed, and the papers to be supported by shall be returned, so other warrants, to the Court of the district within which such judge resions.

It was urged that the provisions of that statute were in conflict with the fourth and fifth amendments to the

in conflict with the fourth and fifth amendments to the Constitution. The fourth amendment provides that "The right of the people to be seenre in their persons, houses, owners, and offects, against unreasonable searches and selectres, that not be violated; and no warrant shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affiliavis, and partionlarly describing the place to be searched and the person or things to be seized."

The fifth amendment says that no person shall "be

deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law," In the course of a long decision, given on Saturday, sustaining the constitutionality of the statute in question, but releasing the books and papers of Platt & Boyd, on the ground that the Governmet had had possession of them long enough, Judge Blatchford says

return to their homes. Mr. Kendrick their returned to his home, accompanied by a few friends, and the control dispersed.

The injunction order is made returnable on Saturday next, April 25, on which day the counsel for Mr. Kendrick the church unliding will be kept closed, although some of the members say that the Society can order it to be opened at any time. Among other features of this contest is the fact that some person has, without the knowledge or consent of Mr. Kendrick, removed from the east side of the entrance door of the enurch the sineid-shaped sign which bore the name and address of the pastor.

GOVERNMENT ON BLACKWELL'S ISLAND.

The report of Dr. Macdonald, chief of the Medical Staff of Blackwell's Island, giving the details of the attempt of two convicts to obtain admittance to the Small-pox Hospital by simulating small-pox, by applying croton oil to their faces and bodies, has not yet been received by the Commissioners of Charities and Correction. No section will be taken until this has been received. A report was received from Dr. Frank H. Hamilton, Surgeon-in-Chief of the Reception Hospital, setting forth that during the deal 17 visits to the Hospital, and since Jan. 1, 16. He reports that there has the foundation of the contest of suspect and goods, wares, or merchandise subject and if they shall have cause to suspect and government and addresses to pay the collect taxes, duties, imports and excloses to pay the collect taxes, duties, imports and excloses to pay the collect axes, duties, imports and excloses to pay the collect axes, duties, imports and excloses to pay the collect taxes, duties, imports and excloses to pay the collect taxes, duties, imports and excloses to pay the collect axes, duties, imports and excloses to pay the collect taxes, duties, imports and excloses to pay the collect taxes, duties, imports and excloses to pay the collect taxes, duties, imports and excloses to pay the collect taxes, duties, duties, duties of the collection of the feature of the United States, in pay

concealment thereof in any particular dwelling-house, store, building, or other place, they, or either of them shall, upon application on oath or affirmation to any justice of the peace, be entitled to a warrant to enter such house, store, or other place (in the daytime only), and there to search for such goods, and if any shall be found, to seize and secure the same for trial." These provisions of law were enacted by the same Congress which proposed the two amendments to the Constitution referred to; and it cannot be suggested with any force that these provisions of law could have been regarded as in conflict with those amendments, or that the Congress sheh proposed or the States which ratified those amendments could have regarded them as forbidding the enactment of the provisions of the act of July 31, 1787, or of kindred provisions, Those provisions relate to the high and sovereign power of Congress to collect duties on imports, and they extend to the authorizing of the seizure, on the mere suspicion of the Collector, and without a warrant, of imported goods; and if the opening and examination of the same, after seizure, on the mere suspicion of the Collector, and without a warrant; addit the searching of any ship or vessel, on the mere suspicion by the Collector, Navai Officer, and Surveyor, of the concealment of goods subject to duty, by such officers, or a person specially appointed by either of them for that purpose, and without a warrant; and if the exerciting of any public taxes, either on the citizen or the officer em-ployed for their collection or disbursement, to become subjects of judicial controversy, according to the course of the law of the land," and "imperative necessity has forced a distinction between such claims and all others, which has sometimes been carried out by summary methods of proceeding, and sometimes by systems of

Collector so long as the retention thereof might be necessary, subject to the control and direction of the Solicitor of the Treasury.

After further explaining the difference between the two acts, Judge Biatcaford continues:

The provisions of the act of 1807 seem intended to guard the proceeding by requiring that the Marshal, if

proceedings thereon, to be returned to the District Court as other warrants. The decision, after dwelling at some length upon the fact that, under the act referred to the books and papers, after seizure, cannot be examined except by permission of the judge, continues:

The basis of the proceedings authorized by the act of 1867, is the commission of a traud on the revenue by a person interested or engaged in importing or entering merchandise at a port in the United States. This means a fraud which deprives the Government of revenue. The revenue from imported merchandies is duries. The proceeding, therefore, concerns the enforcement of the laws for the collection of revenue from duties, and is in aid of such collection.

The revenue from imported merchandise is duties. The proceeding, therefore, concerns the enforcement of the laws for the collection.

The decision then speaks of the seizure of goods and merchandise without warrant, and says:

If imported goods may be searched for and seized, because alloged to have been imported or entered in fraud of the revenue, it is difficult to see why books and papers which relate to the goods in respect to which such fraud is alleged to have been committed may not be searched for and seized and examined. Of course, what is to be searched for and seized is books and papers which not only relate to the goods, but will show the fraud. The fourth amendment to the Constitution is directed against a search of and seizure of "effects" as fully as it is against a search for and seizure of "facts" as fully as it is against a search for and seizure of "papers."

Under the fifth amendment, merchandise is as fully "property" as books and papers are, and books and papers are no more fully "property" than merchandise is as necessary of the search for and seizure, in the abstract, if a search for and evidencing frauds on the revenue in respect to imported goods cannot be said to be unreasonably searched for and seizure, in the abstract, if a search for and a seizure of books and papers appertaining to and evidencing frauds on the revenue in respect to imported goods cannot be said to be unreasonably searched for and seizure, in the abstract, if a search for and a seizure of books and papers appertaining to and evidencing such fraud cannot be said, in the abstract, of the growth of the property without due process of law, as eizure of books and papers appertaining to and evidencing such fraud cannot be said, in the abstract, to deprive a person, without due process of law, as authorized by the statute, and thus the right of security sought to be protected, by the fourth amendment may be undered, and, under what is due process of law, as authorized by the statute and thus the right of security sought to

After saying that kindred enactments have been held to be constitutional, the decision declares that no valid objection can be taken to the scope of the warrants in question, and denies the motion to vacate them. Then, speaking of whether the books and papers of Platt & Boyd have been in the possession of the Government long enough, Judge Blatchford says: "It mast be assumed that the books and papers have been adequately examined, or, if not, that abundant time has elapsed, not only for their examination, but for the taking of such copies of and extracts from them as relate to the frauds alleged in the warrants. "Nothing is shown upon which I can base a satisfactory opinion that a further retention of any of these books and papers is either necessary or proper. "The petitioners are entitled to an order that the Marshal return the books and papers to them forthwith."

Common Picus Special Term-By Judge Loew-Coice art. Breen.—Motion granted on torms. Hennessy act. McMahon Pettiton denied. (See men.) Dilibert act. Common.—Motion granted O'Dell agt. Blocket.—See memorandum. Commell agt. Welssbeimer.—Motion for judgment on driveniens demarrer denied.

By Judge J. P. Daly—Devoe agt. Nutter.—Order signed.

SUPARMS COURT-SPECIAL TERM - VAN BRUNT, J. Opens 10.30 a.m.

Issues of Lase and Fact

217. The N. Y. Pleat. D. D. Co. agt. Seaman and ano. 244. Oliver et al. agt. Brown. 247. Kinney art. Wood. 258. Nichow agt. Jenkins. 263. Hunter and ano. agt. Col-298. Rowe agt. Centrel Park Hotel Co. et al. Hotel Co. et al. 300.,Rowe agt. Central Park Hotel Co. et al. 301. Man agt. Kochler and ano. 304. Kelsey et al. agt. Hegeman, rin and ano.
272. Smith agt. Bell and ano., limply, &c.,
274. Haggerty and ano. agt.
Walker et al.

Walker et al.
275. Crow and ano. agt. Trow-bridge, &c., et al.
276. Ross agt. Himman and ano.
285. Colling agt. Brown. 220 Shewan and ano. agt. Thompson and ano.

CIRCUIT—PART II.—WISTERGON, J. Opens at 10:30 s. m.
2072. Castree, ex'r., agt. Simmons et al.
1252. Craudali and ano. ast. Pheniz Ins. Co.
3012. Merer sgt. Honeke.
3124. Coffin and ano. at.
3126. Berringer agt. Wengenniz Ins. Co.
3128. Bowery Nat. Bank. at.
3128. Bowery Nat. Bank. at.
3128. Alexander agt. Fowler
1843. Alexander agt. Fowler
1843. Alexander agt. Fowler
1822. Prankend art. Prankand.
1824. Serves agt. Washoe F. Co.
1902. Brey sgt. Vest.
1902. Brey sgt. Vest.
1902. Brey sgt. Vest.
1902. Brey sgt. Vest.

PART III .- VAN VORST. J. Opens at 10:30 a.m. PART III.—VAN VORET, J. Opens at 10:20 a. m.

20529. Noticen agt. The Mayor, &c.

75. Black and ann. agt. Continued to the Mayor, &c.

105. McLain agt. Wagner and 10:50 f. Leading agt. O'Brien.

105. McLain agt. Wayne, &c.

255. Willett, adm. agt. Kipp

1219. Gans agt. Wynkoop et al.

1211. Bahenek, sur., &c., agt.

Smith. 2933. Volckmer sqt. The Mayor, 427. Carriell agt, O'Brien, Sh'ff. 421. Parism and ano. agt. O'Brien, Sh'ff. 421. Parism and ano. agt. O'Brien, Sheriff. 698-fee, Sheriff. 431. Parism and ano. agt. O'Brien, Sheriff. 699. Back of California agt. Collins. et al 599. Back of California a Collins. lowski. 3199. Leary agt. The Mayor.

Superior Court—General Tres -Adjourned until Saturday, May 2, at 12 m. st 12 m.

TRIAL TRIM-PART L-SEDSHCK, C. J. Opens at 11 s. m.—Case un.

729. Herter agt. Kuoz.

Common Pleas-Granhal Trim-Will meet on Monday, April 20,
for the purpose of rendering decisions.

Routet Trim-Robinson, J. Opens at 11 s. m.

10. Senepp agt. Mittnacht.
12. Martin agt. Pratt.
20. Slade agt. Taylor.
25. Wheston agt. Van Vechten.
14. Renauld agt. Stanley.
15. Renauld agt. Stanley.
19. Weber agt. Bang. wtr, &c.
19. Weber agt. Bang. wtr, &c.
38. McEvoy agt. McEvor.
39. Wasson agt. Weibrock.

Trial Trim-Part L-Daly, C. J. Opens at 11 s. m.

TRIAL TREM-PART L -DALT, C. J. Opens at 11 a. m. 2056. Fallon agt. C. P. N. and B. | 2324. Glendenning set. Canary R. R. H. Co. | 2423. Hand agt. Moore,

R. R. R. Co.
2420. Comor act. Gray.
40774. Marrar act. Major, &c.
4080. Penta act. Major, &c.
367. Buxbonn act. Kelly, Sh'fl.
372. Pisk aut. Standert.
2020. Schuler act. Bandert.
2020. Schuler act. Bandert.
2020. Schuler act. Bandert.
2020. Marrar act. Company act. Perser.
2020. Marrar act. Company act. Perser.
2020. Schuler act. Bandert.
2020. Marrar act. Company act. The Marrar act.
2020. Marrar act. Short.
2020. Marrar act. Major. &c.
2020. Major. &c medy and sue. agt. | 3803. McCarrby agt. The Mayor, 3985., Moore agt. The Mayor, &c. 2605., Murrar agt. Waish and ano. 2709. Colorman agt. Carr. 2716., Bispham agt. Keech. 2714., Rhoades agt. Muroby and 2714., Rhoades agt. Muroby and 1848. Gallett agt. Nicos. 2538. Crary et al. agt. Brennan. Sheriff.

2008. Crary et al. agt. Brennan.
Sherift.
2774. Pilet agt. Brennan.
1812. Stern. see'e. agt. Merclianis fins. Co.
1809. Lennon agt. The Mayor.
1899. Lennon agt. The Mayor.
1909. Selorer agt. The Mayor. &c. MARIKE COURT-TRIAL TARM-PART L-JOACHIMSEN, J. Opens at 10 a.m.

10 a. m.

2105 . Herman agt. Simon.
3747 . Lewine agt. North Missouri
Ins. Co.
4200 . Covert agt. Luckey.
4201 . Bodine agt. P. & P. C. L.
3749 . Bodine agt. Lond.
3018 . Drollan agt. Cole.
3733 . Mour agt. Castros.
4038 . Wilson et al. agt. Lewis.
4038 . Cole.
4038 . Wilson et al. agt. Lewis.
4038 . Wilson et al. agt. Lewis. PART IL-GROSS, J. Opens at 10 s. m.

3245. McLauchiu and ano. agt.
3251. Gamicraion agt. Fricke.
3373. Benerit agt. Fricke.
3573. Menerit agt. Fricke.
3574. Wheeler agt. Hagler.
3599. Brown agt. Herber.
3597. Etna Ins. Co. agt. Charles.
3795. Mclaimai agt. Lochr.
3807. Garchell agt. McNices.
3711. Manner agt. Verlu.
3393. Mailwina agt. King.
3819. Casson agt. Young.

PART III .- ALKER, J. Opens at 110 a. m. 4824. Rillet agt. Hariem Yacht (Club. 1994). American Papier Mache Co. 3034. Lumbard agt. Williamson. 4500. Beauth agt. Williamson. 4760. Doty agt. Weed. 4761. Same agt. Same. 4761. Same agt. Same. 4762. Waiters agt. O'Donnell. 2592. Waiters agt. O'Donnell. 2592. Waiters agt. O'Donnell. 2592. Waiters agt. O'Donnell.

onto De Antonio, Peter Smith, felonious assault and batter ore, Edward Rvan albus Class Johnson, Chas, Harrison, burn Wintfield, William Meloy forger; James Lomas, Isaa a Regera, Bernard Canofield, Dunas Watkins, Henry

W. Lamb, jr., Clerk

DEPARTURE OF FOREIGN MAILS.

MONDAY, April, 20.

MONDAY, April, 20.

Sais for Havti, Curneau, and Venezuela, by the etermshin Caribel, e at 2 p. m. Steamship sails at 3 p. m. from Pier No. 12 S. R.

TURSHAY, April, 21. Mails for Europe, via Queenstown and Laverpool, per the steamilian lighthy, close at 12 M. A. Supplementary Mailto closed at the Post-Office at 2 p. m. Steamship was at 5 p. m., from Pres. No. 48 S. H. Mails or liveral investigation Morro Carlo close at 2 p. m. A Supplementary Mail is closed at the Post-Office at 2 p. m. A Supplementary Mail is closed at the Post-Office at 2 2 D p. m. A Supplementary Mail is closed at the Post-Office at 2 2 D p. m. A Supplementary Mail is closed at the Post-Office at 9 2 D p. m. A Supplementary Mail is closed at the Post-Office at 9 2 D p. m. A Supplementary Mail is closed at the Post-Office at 9 2 D p. m. A Supplementary Mail is closed at the Post-Office at 9 2 D p. m. Steamship Suit at 10 a. m., from Canad Dock, Jerief Cliff.

size since at 7530 a. m. A Supplementary Sail is closed at the Post-Office at 1530 a. m. Steamship sails at 10a m., from Canard Book, Jersey City.

Mails for Eurone via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg, by steamship Hammonis close at 11.10 a. m. A Sunplementary Mail is closed at the Post-Office at 1.15 p. m. Steamship sails at 2 p. m., from pier foot of Thirdest, Habbarn.

Mails for Havana, direct, per the steamship City of New-Tork, close at 2 p. m. A Sunplementary Mail is closed at the Post-Office at 2.15 p. m. Steamship Sails at 3 p. m., from Pier No. 3 N. H.

Mails for Brazil. the Argentine Republic. West Indies, etc., by the steamship Merrimack, close at 1 p. m. A Supplementary Mail will close at the Post-Office at 2.15 p. m. Steamship sails at 3 p. m., from Pier No. 43 N. H.

Mails for Mermuch by the steamship Metropolis, close at 11 s. m. FSIDAY. Argent 24.

Mails for Merfounding close at the New-York Post-Office every day at 0 p. m., via Hailfax.

A Mail for dialifax, N. S., is closed at the New-York Post-Office every day at 0 p. m., and goes via Boston.

SATURDAY. Argent 25.

Mails for Great Britain and Ireland via Queenstown and Liverpool, by the steamship Oceanic, close at 10.30 a. m. A Supplementary Mail is closed at the Post-Office at 11.2 m. Steamship sails at 12:30 p. m., from White Star Dock, Pavonia Perry, Tener City.

Mails for Large via Seamship sails at 2 p. m. from the foot of Third-at. Hoboken.

A Direct German and Prussian closed Mail is sent by this line.

office at 1:30 p. m. Steamship sails at 2 p. m. from the foot of finite-st. Hobokers and Pression closed Mail is sent for the line.

A Direct German and Perusian closed Mail is sent for the line.

Mails for Havarn and Mexico, by steamship City of Mexico, close at 2 p. m. A Supplementary Mail is closed at the Port-Office at 2:40 p. m. Steamship sails at 3 p. m. from Pier No. 3 N. H.

Mails for Kingston, Jamaics, Aspinawall, Pananca, South Porios, and Central American perfix etc., per the steamship Henry Chaimeer, close at 10 a. m. A Supplementary Mail is closed at the Post-Office at 11 s. m. Steamship sails at 1 p. m., from Pier No. 42; N. R.

Mails for Key West by the steamship State of Terras, close at 2 p. m. Steamship sails at 3 p. m., from Pier No. 20 H. H.

SUNDAY, April 25.

All Mails close at 11 o'clock a. m. The Post-Office is open from 9 a. p. 10 il a m.

PASSENGERS SAILED.

POR LIVERPOOL—in steamship Baltic, April 18.—R. C. Barlow, John M. Larnour, N. S. Palmer, T. W., Ramell, W. P. Cowan, Mrs. Cowan, Master Wm. R. P. Cowan, Thou. Noble, Chas. B. Hawley, Thou. Groome, Rev. Dr. Nono, A. Lavrent, Mrs. Laurent, Miss Rat. Laurent, Master Henry Laurent, Mrs. B. Hawley, Laurent, Master Henry Laurent, Mrs. B. Hawley, Laurent, Master Henry Pauron, Miss Kair Person, John Pearson, Daniel Grey, P. Lagrave, Mrs. Lagrave, Law children, Som. Crockett, George Shatuck, Walter Ingalia, R. Y. Told, Mrs. Barn. Crockett, George Shatuck, Walter Ingalia, R. Y. Told, Mrs. Som. Crockett, George Shatuck, Walter Ingalia, R. Y. Told, Mrs. Som. Crockett, George Shatuck, Walter Ingalia, R. Y. Told, W. C. Parsons, W. H. Schuster, Robert Smith, C. B. Comer, W. C. Parsons, W. H. Schuster, Robert Smith, C. B. Comer, Jense Spensley, Charles Mc-Albert T. B. Amse, Mrs. Amer, E. Cohen, Jenses Spensley, Charles Mc-Albert T. B. Amse, Mrs. Amer, E. Cohen, Jenses Spensley, Charles Mc-Albert T. B. Amse, Mrs. Amer, E. Cohen, Jenses Spensley, Charles Mc-Barrott, Marte Grand, S. M. Schuster, M. Gertrude, M. Molter Mars St. Govern, Marter Grand, R. Gertrude, M. Molter Mars Schulatica, A. Vetsharga, L. G. Wilson, Win. B. Block, Dr. Trenchard, Kraset Beyer, George S. Lee, Mrs. Lee and child Halatead Neave, Miss Schouberger, J. W. Pattery, C. O. Norton, Heavy Clarke, H. P. Newbold, E. Benjamin, J. Longroine, Rev. James O'Augan, Jean Amparem, Capt. J. Murpy, Heiden Hyen and seyrand.

NOR SAVANNAH—In alexanship San Jucinto, April 18.—J. V. Dar-

Mrs. J. S. Anderson, Heinrich Lange, Mrs. Heinrich Lange, Mrs. Anna Kath. Leopoid, Wilhelm Salari, Mrs. Therese heighted and child. POR A PLIN MALL-In stranging City of Guatemaia, April 18— John B. Berry, Robert S. Packari, Infael Olio, Charles Burelay, Ettors

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

and four children, W. Greenham, Mrs. F. Greenham, M. Mallen, R. G. Batton, Mr. Coombe, Mrs. Price, Mr. Price, Mias Backley, C. G. Coborn, G. Bassing, Mrs. Herdecker, and daughter, Mrs. Paul, Mrs. Svans and daughter, Mrs. G. Callophae, PROM. LIVERSPOOL.—In steamsing Chine, April 19.—G. Chiapella, Mrs. Drendel and child, Mr. and Mrs. Hambly, Patrick Morr, Walter G. White, Miss Marie Louise Gaubet. John 2. Morewood, Miss Annie R. Morewood, Nir Antonio Brady, W. France, Rev. C. H. Elebanis, Rev. F. Woodbury, Miss Winslow.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF NEW-YORKAPRIL 18.

CLEARED.
Steamship Baltic (Br.), Kennedy, Liverpool via Queenstown, R. J. aship Parthia (Br.), Watson, Liverpool via Queenstown, Char , Francalym, Steemship Andes (Br.), Williams, Carliff, A. Baxter & Co. Steemship Rhem (Ger.), Brickenstein, Bremen via Son

o. camship City of Guatemala, Hildreth, Aspinwall, Pacific Mail Stear

mahip Wranake, Couch, Norfolk, City Point and Richm b. Steamship Mediator, Smith, Battimore, Lorillard Steamship Co. Steamship North Point, Fuler, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steamship Co. Steamship Gn. Whitner, Helbett, Boston, H. F. Dimeck. Steamship John Gibson, Winters, Georgetown, D. C., J. C. Keapot Steamship John Gibson, Winters, Georgetown, D. C., J. C. Keapot

r Black Swan, Winslade, Ponce, P.B., E. D. Hurfbut & Co., Christina (Br.), Thousen, Clenfuegos via St. Jago, Jova & Co.

Short tem, Wafring, Number, Persenter, T. C. Willing, Darge S. C. Williams, New Harron, T. C. Williams, Stramshin City of Montreal (Br.), Mirelenese, Liverpool April 2, via Quenatown 56, with moles, and pass, to Join G. Dalec.

Steamship Haly (Br.), Thomeson, Liverpool April 2, and Queenstown 4th, with moles, and pass, to F. Harris.

Steamship Bolivia Br.), Marris Glasgow April 4, via Moville 5th, with moles, and pass, to F. Marris Glasgow April 4, via Moville 5th, with moles, and pass, to Henderson Bros.

Steamship Carrised (Br.), Tremmena, Liquayres April 1, Carnoon 26, Ponce, P. R., 11th, with moles, and pass, to Fun, Forward & Co. Steamship Columbia, Br.), Higgins, Genon March 3, Leghers 6th, Naples 5th, Messiaa 14th, Palerma 18th, Valencia 2th, Gibraltar 2fth, Codar 28th, with moles, and pass, to Montrease Bros.

Steamship Hatterns, Ernes, Norfolk, with moles, and pass, to Old Domision Steamship Co.

Steamship Gen. Messie, Samron, New-Orleans April 11, with moles, and pass, to Ford & Baker.

for Norfolk, &c.; John Gibson, for Georgeton, D. C.; Wyannac, for Norfolk, &c.; John Gibson, for Georgeton, D. C.; Sara John Griffin, for Caltarien; schot, five May, for Brunswick, &a.; B. J. Hazari, for Georgetown, S. C.

Griffin, for Calbarien. Schot, Eva May, for Brunswick, &a., B. J. Haard, for Georgetows, S. C.

Steamship City of Richmond (Br.). Stinday, April 19.

Steamship Chira of Richmond (Br.). Brooks Liverpool April 9. and Queenstown 19th, with adec, and pass, to Chin, C. Diec.

Steamship Chira (Br.). Gill, Liverpool April 7, and Queenstown Sth, with mides, and pass, to China, G. Franklym.

Steamship Main (Ger.), De Lamon, Bremen, April 4, via Southampton 7th, with misses, and cass, to Ociriba's & Co.

Steamship R. C. Knight, Chichester, Georgetown, D. C., and Alexandria, with misse, and pass, to J. C. Knight.

Steamship City of Houston, Beering, New-Orleans April 12, with misses, and pass, to J. C. Maillers & Co.

Steamship Mass (Duich), Chevallier, Marcheller 25, and Plymonth April 3, with misses and pass, to Panck, Edge & (Co.

Sarx Fortmants Barbera (Hall), De Andreas, Plymouth, Sag., 95 days, with chalk.

Bark May Plower (of New-Basen), Landare, Port Spain, Trinidad, 15 lars, with sugar.

Rack Plate G. Grall, Schieding, Danklet, via Zalmonth 43 and 10.

are, with sugar. Bark Pietro G. (Ital.), Schiaffina, Dunkirk via Faimouth 43 days, in

ballast.
Bark Else (Aust.), Geharbez, Cork 44 days, in ballast.
Brig Orbik Nash, Trindad, Cuba, 16 days, with sugar.
Brig L. F. Munson (of East Macmas), Brown, Messina 57 days, with Brig T. Remick (of Boston). Rose, Sagna 10 days, with sugar,

Brig T. Reinick (of Boston). Rose, Sagna 10 days, with sugar,
DOMESTIC PORTS.

Battmore, April 18.—Arrived, steambling Wm. Lawrence, from
Providence, and George Appold, from Boston; barks Wasans, from
Cork; Saga, from Hall, Eng., and brig Saba, from Glancester, Eng.
Cleares, teamsbins Sac Guil, for Charieston, Relacca Cipie, for Wilmington; N. C.; Fanny Castwalander, for New-York: Vindicator, for NewYork: America, for Savanana, and Richard Willing, for P. Jastelpina;
abip Hamboldt, for Sau Francisco; barks Landa G., for Cork; Manitou,
for Cardeana schen, W. H. Pinney, for Estenton, N. C., and Serece, for
Governor's Harbor.
NEW-ORLEANS, Landa Q.

for Cardenas selars W. H. Pinner, for Edenten, N. C., and Screen, for Gyernorts Harbot.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 18.—Cleared, stemer Knickerhecker for New-York, and bark Linne Wright for Reval. Arrived, reamer Frankfort from Bormen, shine Frankfort Reval. Cartived, reamer Frankfort Thompson from Giristel, but Adgree from Liverpool, and Percy Thompson from Giristel, but Adgree from Liverpool, arrived at the Planes, ships Sciente and Intrinsible from Harre. Stilled, stemer Raniy B. Souder; ships Ross Bonbeur and Angleses, bark Nathaniel, Racer, and Ploens, and high Winner. The Stips Puechoutas, Bedgravia, Racer, Stander, and Frankfort, and barks Galatteet, Oliva, Carmen, and Charles Hackman were put over the bar, and are now waiting a fair whole stall.

Merrey, and Hypathia; and barks Guintvere, Gliva, Carmen, and Charles Herkunn were put over the bar, and are now waiting a fair wind to sail.

Borrox, April 13. — Arrived, brigs Champlon, from Mavaguer, M. R. Coped, from 8th Martines selb. Eunice P. Newcomb, from Port Ankonito, Jamaica. The brig Arcostouc, Capt. Bernat, from Trainfal, Clubs, for Borton, went sehore last night on Namest Boarh, and is a total wreck, the wessel his ring gone to pieces; gall hands were saved. Her carge, omsteting of 412 hopsheads and 42 herces of sugar, which is consigned to C. O. Poster of Boston, will size be leat. It is fully covered by insurance. The reasel was of 311 tons register, built at Bremen, Me., in 1858, and owend by Join S. Busery & Co. of Boston. She was valued at 12,000, and was insured in the Uhira, and the New England office in Boston for \$4,000.

Luwes, Del., April 18.—The schr. Mollie A. Hand, from Wilmington, N. C., for New York, has arrived. Capt. Boniboff of the selv. Tampico reports at Rio Grande, on Feb. 25, harkentine Nina, brig Phora, and schr. Fortunate loading for Smort Hock, for orders.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 18.—Arrived, berks Prince Oscar. from Dunkirk, Hagaland, from Lisbon. Sailed, berks Aduncte, for Baltwore. The basey on Willoughby Spit has spin diffied over a mile to the southeast from its proper position. Passed out, schrs. Naribon Lisbs, for Sague; Hamburg, for Porte Rico. In the Roads, wind bound, Usited States etemper Fories, for New York, such J. A. Smith, for Providence, and about 200 coasters.

SAN FRANCISCO. April 18.—The steamship Alaska sails to-day at noon for Japan and China, from Hong Kong and Volonkama, don yesterday, have not yet arrived.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 18.—Cleared, bark David McNutt, for

China, 112m Hong Kong and Loudhana, due yesterday, have not yet artived.

ATTACH.

ATTACH.

ATTACH.

AND THE ANALYSIS OF THE AMERICAN DAVID MENDAM, for Havre. Steamers are detained by a strong custerly wind.

Lawns, Ded., April 18.—The American line steamship Ohio. Iron.

Liverpool, passed in at 4:30 d'elock a.m.,

SAVANNAM, GR., April 18.—Cleared steamships San Salvador, for New-York, G. W., Lord, for Philadelphia; shaps Universe, for Liverpool; Phenix, for Liverpool; schooners Ragle, for New-York, Tarry

Not, for Philadelphia; May Morn, for New-York, Arrived, schooner

Eliza Baker, from New Smyrna.